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THE NEWS IN LONDON.

PROCLAMATION OF THE LEAGUE.

SUPPRESSION NOW IN VIEW-A GREAT DEBATE MMINENT-MR. GLADSTONE GAINING-MOONEY BAID TO BE ONE OF TYNAN'S MEN-" PALL MALL" SCANDALS-SLURS ON AMERICAN PILOTS-LITERARY AND PERSONAL

Copyright; 1887: The New-York Tribune. LONDON, Aug. 20 .- To the last men doubted whether this Ministry would screw its courage to the sticking point and proclaim the National League. Hesitation prevailed inside the Cabinet, Incredulity outside. What a Gladstonian again calls the final plunge has been taken. It is not the final plunge. If this metaphor is to be followed It may be said the Ministry has only taken off its clothes. Proclamation is not suppression. It is in the nature of a warning. What the Ministry have actually lone is to take power to suppress. They have complied with the formality prescribed by the Crimes Act. This they were obliged to do anless they meant to do nothing. The act requires that the proclamation shall be laid before Parliament, if sitting, within seven days. If not sitting it must be summoned within twenty days or the proclamation becomes void. Nobody wanted Parliament again summoned when once prorogued. hence the decision to issue the proclamation now; though the effect must be to prolong the session, and nobody knows when the Ministers will now issue raised by the proclamation. If they come done and prorogue Parliament they will then have a free hand. They may then suppress the League, branch by branch, in separate districts, er in as many specified districts at once as they

The question as it presents itself to the Mintsterial mind is simply whether they shall allow the League to go on governng Ireland or govern It themselves. It is Law versus League. The law is drastic enough when once put in motion. Whoever attends a League meeting, reports proceedings or takes any part whatever may be summarily convicted and punished; and boycotting, intimifation and outrage may all be dealt with. The League, on the other hand, may choose to suspend activity for a time and give the law no hold, or to meet under another name and act by different methods. It is an interesting duel.

Had the Government chosen to reject the Loras' amendments to the Land oill, which are landlords' amendments, events might have taken a different turn. Mr. T. W. Russell's secession from amendments. This Ulster Unionist declines to share the responsibility for the mutilation of the Land bill in the interest of Irish landlords. Practically he sides with Mr. Parnell on that question. Mr. Parnell, if even he went as reported to Avondale, came back in time to warn the Ministry denied relief now will look to methods outside the Constitution. Thus it is that these two quesis not known. It was uttered before the prociamation was issued. The prospect of a direct coilision with the law may give all but the bolder

Much will happen between this and next Thursbe left out of account in any decision the Irish leaders may take. A mistake now might undo what recent victories have effected. The Liberal party can hardly identify itself as a party with the National League. The game lately has been a winning one for Mr. Gladstone and signs in his favor multiply. Mr. Russell's secession is one. Mr. Chamberlain's vote against the Government is another. Lord Randolph Churchill observes an ominous silence. Mr. Chamberlain's speech to-night at Birmingham will give a further clew. he must say whether he means to support or oppose the present policy. The Liberal papers appeal to the Irish to be patient under provocation, believing the Tory Ministry would be glad of an excuse for using the powers they now acquire under the proclamation. If anything could spoil Liberal prospects it would be the adoption of a policy of obstruction, which "The Pall Mall Gazette" urges in order to force dissolution. A general election on the question whether legislation and the business of the Government should not be carried on would suit the Torics exactly. But "The Pall Mall Gazette," with its feather brained fanaticism, is the best friend the Torics

"Vanity Fair" alleges, on what it describes as very good authority, that Mooney, who tried to destroy the steamship Queen, is well known to the detective bureau of police as one of Tynan's gang of desperadoes told off to commit outrages; that this attempt if successful would have been followed by a scheme to destroy Westminster Abbey, and that insanity is a mere pretext.

The Lipski agitation shows signs of collapsing. Whether Lipski is innocent or guilty the means employed to save him from the gallows are simply scandalous. False reports of a confidential Interview between Lipski's solicitor and Mr. Justice Stephen were published by "The Pall Mail Gazette." Mr. Stead admitted that his own interview with Mr. Hayward was confidential, but justifies this double violation of good faith on the ground that a man's life is at state. It is toe old story of the "new journalism"; anything to create a sensation. The Home Secretary happens to be unpopular, and Mr. Stead reviles him as ready to commit murder. Mr. Justice Stephen is reviled, the police are reviled, and anybody who differs from Mr. Stead is reviled. Mr. Matthews's statement in the House of Commons yesterday is understood to signify that no fresh evidence has been discovered which would warrant him in disturbing the verdict of the jury approved

An amiable remark on the coming contest for the America's Cup may be quoted from "The St. James's Gazette." "Captain Barr's determination to dispense with a pilot will not," says this organ of Unionism, "surprise yachtsmen on this side of the Atlantic. Pilots, though generally honest

Betting on the struggle is likely to be high and it would be a great pity were the Thistie to go ashore whether through fair or foul play, as people would give vent to their suspicions very freely." This hardly sounds as if the writer had great faith in the Thistle's winning.

To one more American book has "The Athenæum" managed to be civil, Mr. Dana Horton's "The Silver Pound." Mr. Horton is allowed the credit of great clearness, great ingenuity and ability. "The Athenaum" shares Professor Jevons's highopinion of him and considers that his readers may heartily thank Mr. Horton for the interesting and valuable historical investigation of which he has given them the benefit.

"Next to Massachusetts," says the same journal, "no New-England State is more interesting than Connecticut" This is precisely what Sena or Hawley remarked the other day at Mr. Waller's

dinner, except that he left out Massachusetts.

A memoir of Livingston by Mr. "Tom" Hughes is among the latest announcements. The volume will form a part of Macmillan's series of "Men of Action." Mr. Hughes starts shortly on another trip to America.

The death of Mr. Richard Jefferies arous espread sympathy. He has been well known in England ever since the publication of "The Gamekeeper at Home," a book of which the charm was unique. He had an observation at once delicate and acute, and cared chiefly for nature, life in the country and animals. He has been well called the modern White of Selborne, Illness and poverty beset him, and he was reduced in late years to great straits. He wrote for the newspapers writing was like a whiff of cool air amid the heated atmosphere of sickly sensationalism. However, that journal has the saving grace of charity toward a man when he is dead, and is raising a subscription for Mr. Jefferies's family.

Mr. W. S. Caine, M. P., starts to-day on a trip around the world, beginning with Carada. If you can forgive him for being a Liberal Unionist you will find him well worth knowing. His departure leaves that party without a whip, his colleague, for his health. Young Lord Wolmer, the Earl of Selborne's son, who married Lord Salisbury's daughter is acting as a subslitute. There are people who say that it is doubtful how long the Liberal Unionist party will require a whip. Mr. Came lately remarked that he should not go to Mr. Gladstone till Mr. Gladstone came to him. He is capable of better things than this. He is one of the temperance leaders, and really a man of great and courage, with the power of seeing things for himself.

Mr. Murat Halstead writes that he has now spent two days in close examination of the battle D. Conway are supposed to have superintended in aid of Von Moltke and Emperor William seventeen years ago. In Mr. Conway's absence Mr. Haistead they and Von Moltke occupied on the field. "In fact," he adds, "the lines of battle are not what I had supposed them to be when a spectator so that contemporary history may have to be rewritten.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hay returned to London this week after a tour of visits in England and Scotland. They will remain in London till they said

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE LEAGUE. CRY FROM THE GOVERNMENT-COMMENTS OF THE ISISH NEWSPAPERS ON THE PROCLAMATION. LONDON, Aug. 20 .- Mr. Parnell and a number of

other irish Nationalists departed to-day for Paris. Commons, has issued an urgent circular to the Con-servative members of the House. He tells them it is imperatively necessary that the Government be strongly supported in the House during the re-mainder of the session, and he entreats them to remain at their posts and to decline to pair. This waip is the strongest that has open issued for many years. Joseph Chamberlaiu has not yet announced his with irawal from the Liberal-Union party. De is to make a speech at Birmingham, and it is expected that he will take advantage of the occasion to declare by spolice.

STANLEY'S PROGRESS UP THE ARUWHIMI.

A NEW-YORKER WILLING TO HUNT FOR THE EXPLORER'S BODY SHOULD HE BE MURDERED.

Much will happen between this and next Thursday, when debate on the proclamation comes on Mr. Gladstone must come up from Hawarden. The Liberal party and the English electorate cannot

be felt as a relief, although many classes of the Irish people may be connecled to ostensibly hold another attitude respecting the matter."

"The Dubbn Express" (Conservative) says: "The Government acted upon high grounds in response to the demand of the country. The Government would justly have incurred censure and have forfeited all claim to the confidence of the nation if they had shrunk from this duty, which they now show they are determined to fulfit. The country will indorse the declaration that the Irish National League is a dangerous association."

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"The Freeman's Journal" (Nationalist) says:

"The Government felt in danger of collapse through pure impotence, and, like all weak recole, concluded they ought to do something to make a show of strength in propertion as they felt the support of public opinion in England deserting them, and so endeavor to promote disorder in Irisham. deavor to promote disorder in Irelanc. . . . The Government dare not face dissolution, which would wipe the dissidents from existence and sweep Government from office."

CHAMBERLAIN'S BIRMINGHAM SPEECH. HE REGRETS THE PROCLAMATION OF THE LEAGUE

-AN IRISH LANDLORD'S VIEW. Aug. 20 .- Joseph Chamberlain made a speech at Birmingham to-night. He dilated upon the waste of the greater part of the session by the obstructionists on the Crimes bill and said :

"This legislation has been, in my judgment, grossly misrepresented. I regret that such a bill is necessary for any part of the Kingdom; but the act was, in my judgment, intended to protect our Trish fellow-subjects I do not believe it has given a moment's apprehension to any loyal subject or irishman who does not desire outrage or is not willing to see it. [Applause.] Our experience. which we supported. I admit that crime and outrage are less than for many years past. But why is this! It is because those who stimulated disorder and anarchy

are less than for many years past. But why is this! It is because those who stimulated disorder and anarchy and wisked at outrage have discovered that the law is atrongest, and that future law-breakers must pay the penalty of their misdeeds.

"I regret that the Government have proclaimed the League. I will not blame the Government severely, but think they were mistaken, though I and others who acted with me are precluded from condemning the proclamation. In strong language. (Cheers.) When the Government asked for these powers we agreed to give them, and now if they consider it absolutely necessary to use them, that, doubtless, is the last resource; but it is for their discretion, not ours. As a matter of principle I think it was right for the Government to have these powers in order to hold them in reserve, but as a matter of policy I regret that the Government has thought it necessary to use them at the present time."

Mr. Chamberlain dwelt upon the absence of crime in most districts of Ireland. "We are told," he said, "that in some districts the League is still paramount, tyrannizing over the minority in districts in which its authority prevails. But I think the other clauses of the coercion bill are quite sufficient to enable the Government to deal with isolated cases. The chause enabling stipendary magistrates to inflict a maximum punishment of aix montas' imprisonment a thard labor upon persons found guilty of boveoiting and for other offences under the act, is sufficient to next any emergency which has arisen." [Cries of "Hear! Hear!"]

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said: "I am afraid that the course the Government has pursued will land them in the gravest difficulties and danger. An Irish landford the other day asked me to use all my influence to prevent the proclamation of the League. I asked him why! The landford the other day asked me to use all my influence to prevent the proclamation of the Recume in my county and in many

Mr. Chamberlain continued: "I do not know whether ar. Chamberiain continued: "I do not know whether or not you heard the report that I had resigned my connection with the dissident party. [Laughter.] The statement is entirely unauthorized and absolutely without a shadow of foundation. [Cheers.] It is true that I differ from the Government on this one po'nt, but I am prepared to support their general policy so far as in my judgment it tends to maintain the Union. I have seen no reason why any dissident should desert I have seen no reason why any dissident should desert his party or its leader, the Marquis of Hartington, who up to the present time has led us with conspicuous ability and loyalty." [Cheers.]

NO CAUSE FOR DISCOURAGEMENT. IRISH-AMERICANS THINK RUSSELL AND CHAMBER-

LAIN'S DESERTION OF NO ACCOUNT. One of the most interesting features in connection with tional League is the action of T. W. Russell and Joseph Chamberlain, who have withdrawn from the Unionist sade of the Atlantic. Pilots, though generally honest party and now stand without any affiliation with the party led by either Gladstone or Salisbury. The opin-

ions of Home Rulers in this city, who are connected with | THE MODEL OF THE THISTLE. various frish organizations, is that whatever Mr. Chamberlain does now is of little interest as regards its bearing upon the ultimate solution of the Irish question; and as to T. W. Russell be, they say, has always been known as a trimmer, or what in American politics would be called a man "on the fence." Mr. Russell first achieved notoriety in the city of Dublin as the secretary of a temperance organization, and in this capacity gave a good deal of trouble to what in Irish organizations is known as the "Licensed Vintners' Association." He is a Scotchman. At the last general election be went down to Ulster and contested the Southern Division of County Tyrone with William O'Brien, who was the outgoing member and who sought re-election. O'Brien was the

first Nationalist member who had sat for Tyrone since the days of Grattan and the Irish Parliament Thomas Dixon was Member of Parliament for County Tyrone and his son, Thomas Dixon, was member of Parliament for Dungannon, a borough in the same county. Dixon was always what is known as a great Ulster Tenant-sighter and a stanch follower of Giadstone. At the general election in 1880 he defeated Colonel Knox, a Tory, for a seat in the county by a majority of three, and on petition his right to the place was confirmed. Then Dixon, through pure spite, put up his son, a mere stripthe son won. Dixon was the only one of the Ulster Liberal members who stood by Gladstone after the introduction of the Home Rule bill, but he was defeated in

duction of the Home Rule bill, but he was defeated in seeking a re-election.

Russell rot the support of the Orangemen and Tories and Liberals against O'Brien's candidacy, and won by a bare majority of ninety in a total poil of more than 7,000.

Captain Thomas Mortimer, of the 69th Regiment, an ardent Home Ruler, said yesterday to a TRIBUNE reporter: "What T. W. Russell has done is really only an incident. He has no positive political affiliations. He is simply a man of expediency, who goes to the winning side, and the only significance of his withdrawal from the Tory-Unionist affiance is that it shows the cause of Home Rule is nearing its triumph."

P. H. Spellman, another Irish-American, who is of opision that the Irish should stop at nothing in order to rid themselves of the English, said: "I am glad to see a split so early. I thought the Unionists would stick out to the last for the Tories, because there must have been nothing but disaster for them, no matter what all suces they made, since they showed themselves traitors to Liberal principles by deserting Gladstone last year. Chamberlain is a traitor and T. W. Russell is a nondescript, and nobody cares, in my opinion, whether either of these men is dead or slive."

Bernard O'Beirne, who was a "suspect" in Ireland

RUSSIAN HOSTILITY TO FERDINAND. A PROPOSAL TO TURKEY TO JOINTLY OCCUPY BUL-

GARIA AND RUMELIA GOES UNHEEDED. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.-Russia has, through Marshal Chakir-Pacha, proposed to the Sultan that Russia and Turkey jointly occupy Eastern Rumelia and Bulwas to emphasize this proposal, and Russia advised Kiamel-Pacha, the Turkish Prime Minister, view of recent events in Bulgaria. To this Klamel-Pacha replied that Turkey could not assent until she had affairs in Bulgaria the Porte entertained no entering Bulgaria and accepting the popular

Sorma, Aug. 20.-Prince Ferdinand arrived at Philipfrom the municipality and numerous addresses from the Prince's entry and was brilliantly illuminated after dark.
The people received Prince Ferdinand with much eathu-siasm.
None of the foreign Consuls here has yet visited Prince

Ferdinand.

Germany has instructed her Consul here not to consider himself attached to the Rulgarian Government.

The German flag has been lowered from over the Con-

PLORER'S BODY SHOULD HE BE MURDERED. LONDON, Aug. 20.—In the letters of Henry M. Stanley, written at Gambaya, near the rapids of the Aruwhimi, June 10, the explorer says that the natives evacuated the place upon the arrival of the expedition owing to fright produced by a vigorous blowing of the steamboat's cable disposition and promised to provide the expedition

Three years ago, William Cooper, who lives at No. 219 West Twenty-second-st., went on a trad-ing expedition to the Congo region of Africa. He went up the river 750 miles, and then penetrated the

Mr. Cooper is now a resident of New-York, and said to a IRISCNE reporter yesterday that he doubted so authenticity of the reports of the death of Henry M. Stanley, saying:

"The telegraphic information on the subject says these reports came from Zanzibar. If Stanley has been killed, judging from the date of these reports, he was not more than 300 miles from the congo, at a point about 1,000 miles from its mouth, where he took his departure for the interior, intending to reach Emin Bey across country. Zanzibar is more than 1,000 miles from the new as probably killed, with no communication except across country. The quick communication with the outside would be by way of the Congo. If any of his followers deserted him or were left alive they would have found their way to the Congo and not to Zanzibar. It is, therefore, improbable that Stanley has been killed. If he is really dead, I would undertake to find his remains and bring them back as I know this country and the people well. There is another body left in the wilds o Africa that I have often thought ought to be recovered. It is that of Mrs. Living-tone, who devoted twenty years of her life by the side of her husband in exploring Africa. Her body lies under a baolab tree, whose branches spread out like these of an English oak, about 100 miles from Lake Tanganyka. I know the exact spot and could goright to the grave. Her bedy ought to be in West-minister Abbey beside that of her husband, Dr. David Livingstone."

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 20, 1887.

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Jenkins, from New-York August 7, which arrived here to-day, lost fifty head of cattle on the voyage. CHOIEBA.—There were six new cases of chole three deaths from the disease in Malta during t

Lipski's Case.—Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, has de-clined to grant a further respite to Lipski, the condemned murderer, whose solicitor ciaims to have evidence of Lipski's innocence. The prisoner will be hanged on Monday.

A SIGNAL HONOR FOR CHICAGO.

LONDON, Aug. 20.-Frank A. Collier, of Chicago, has neceeded in obtaining an appointment for an audience with the Queen at Osborne next week, when he will prebirth and parentage. Mr. Collier's success in obtaining an audience with the Queen is unprecedented, as He an audience with the Queen is unprecedented, as Her Majesty refused to receive personally over eight thousand addresses of a similar character. Mr. Sinclair, a member of the House of Commons, who has large business interests in Chicago, Cincinnati and Kansas City, presented Mr. Collier to the Home Secretary, and urged his reasons for making an exception in Mr. Collier's case so forcibly, that Mr. Matthews spared no efforts to obtain the Queen's consent to receive Mr. Collier.

St. Petershung, Aug. 20.—The eclipse of the sun was not observed here yesterday owing to the cloudy con-

dition of the sky. fessor named Mendelcieff made a balloon ascension alone so as to get above the clouds and take an observation As there had been a hitch in the filling of the balloon, there was considerable doubt feit as to its ability to carry the aeronaut, but the ascension was successfully made and the professor descended in safety near Moscow, forty miles distant.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

BOMBAY, Aug. 20.—The army of the Ameer of Afghan istan now in the field is estimated at 20,000 regular and 30,000 irregular troops besides the 5,000 men composing the garrisons at Ghuzni and Candahar. PARIS, Aug. 20.—Twelve hundred men employed in the foundries at Montataire, in the Department of Oise, have struck against a reduction of wages.

HOW SHE DIFFERS FROM THE GENESTA. THE PECULIAR SHAPE OF THE SCOTTISH CRAFT-

HER EXACT MEASUREMENTS AND SAILS. The Thistle's exact measurements have till to-day been more a matter of speculation than certainty. Her shape also has defied surmise, and the secrecy of all concerned has led to an amount of theorizing which, while it has afforded the shadowy satisfaction of a Barmecide's feast Barr, to the Thistle's owners, and to all who know exactly how things are. The fact of the matter is, the Thistle is a "gay deceiver." A writer in a British nauthe "champion fraud"; and certainly the appellation Appearances are deceitful in the case of the Thistle

greatest depth is about one-third from the stern; and her bottom shelves upward gradually from that point to a depth of not more than one foot at the bow, and the sternpost has an im-menso rake. Her length over all is just 112 feet, according to actual deck measurement; and no one looking at her from without would imagine this to be the case. The Volunteer's length over all lacks five feet of this. As has already been published exclusively others now given, come from excellent authority, are these: Extreme beam for deck amidships 20 feet 3 inches, at waterline about 20 feet. The Volunteer here to her peculiar build, the Thistle's water draught varies exceedingly. At one-third distance from the stem it is about 14 feet and forward it is only 12 inches. How exmay be gathered from this.

ined from a glance at her interior measurements. In the These occupy comparatively little space. The forecastie breadth ranges from 14 to 6 feet. The saloon-which might easily be used as a dancing hall-is 30 feet long and 18 broad. During her and when clear of all the articles which littered it it looks ladies' cabin, the breadth of which tapers toward the to 6 feet. The ceiling of the saloon and cabin is 8 feet

Now as to the Caledonian beauty's racing spars. bowsprit in-board measures 13 feet; outboard 33 feet—total 46 feet. The Volunteer's bowsprit out-board is considerably more, being 37 feet. The length of the Thistle's countable for 75 feet of that, as compared with the Vol-unteer's mainmast measurement of only 65 feet. The feet must be subtracted for the doublings, leaving 44 feet 2 inches, as against 48 for the Volunteer. The length of the mainboom is 81 feet 6 inches longer, measuring 84 feet. The length of the gaff is 40 41 feet from the gamnon, and 71 feet from the taffrail.

that term. The nearest description that may be applied to her bottom is that it resembles a trough filled with to her bottom is that it resembles a trough filled with lead. The sail area is not accurately known. The mainsail has an area of 4.800 feet, and the big topsail measures 600 feet. The material of which the racing sails are made has also intherto been only surmised. For light winds, the Thistie has a still spinnaker and silk ib topsail; and her heavier sails are of cotton. The briefest and the best possible description of the shape of the Thistie that can be given is that she is just like a mussel-shell on edge. The Thistie had her stumpy jury boom taken off yesterday and the big racing spar substituted for it which projects about ten feet beyond the taffrail. When it is remembered that the Thistie has a overhang aft of lifteen feet, this shows that she spreads an immense mainsail. Nearly all her running righting is now rove off and she presents a much prettier picture than

For the first time since their arrival, the crew of the thistic received a half-holiday yesterday and many of hem went ashore to see the sights, but they will be areful not to talk too freely about the Thistic. To-mor-

devit of a toat to keep back. It shedoes not beat the voiunteer this year you may look out for squals as you will
have one next year that will. There were only two
spars in this country that would do for her mast, and
she has got one. If you are betting bet against your
vessel. The writer's opinion when on board was that the
crew just took it as easily as possible while frex was
doing her very utmost. However, we are sure it will be
a hard pull any way you take it."

It is a well-known rule in yacht designing that increase of beam must be compensated for ov a reduction
of displacement. Therefore it is not surprising to learn that the figures make the Thistle
a smaller boat below water than either the
Galatea or Genesia. The Galatea's displacement is 157.6 fons, the Genesia's 140, and the
Thistle's is placed at 135 tons. Correspondingly
the Galatea has 78 tons of ballast, the Genesia 73, and
the Thistle is credited with 65 tons, only five tons more
than has the Volunteer. These figures indicate, as indeed common sense would suggest, that in the Thistle
the blige is, hollowed well out, that is her body below
water is not nearly so full as is the Galatea's or Genesia's.

Much has been said about the Thistle not being a rep-

water ls not nearly so full as is the Galatea's or Gonesia's.

Much has been said about the Thistle not being a representative cutter because of her extreme beam as compared with that of the Genesta and Galatea. But it is only fair to remember that these boats were the result of racing rules, now happly changed, which taxed beam heavily. Mr. Watson himself has said: "Where I have been untrammelled by the old tonnage rule have always designed beats with fair beams." There are many cutters in England built with 44 beams to water-line length, about the proportions of the Thistle, but the tonnage rules taxing beam unfitted them for successful racing. Doubtless some of them will soon come to the front again. The old Mosquito had 15 feet 3 inches beam to 59 feet 2 inches water line. The Arrow, which tried conclinations

HALIFAX, Aug. 20.—The Jubilee Regatta closed to-day with a race for the Halifax Jubilee Cup, valued at \$1,000, and a second prize of presented by Boston and New-York. The resulted in another victory for the Galatea which beat the Dauntiess and Stranger and five boats belonging to Halifax, the Halicia, Wenonah, Pastime,

MURDERED BY MASKED ROBBERS.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 20 (Special).—Samuel Gann, of Buchanan County, was fatally wounded at his home about ten miles southeast of this city. He was standing at the well, ten feot from the kitchen door of his house, drawing a pair of water. As he was ufting the full bucket from the curb a man advanced on him from the darkness, presented a revolver and replied: "What do you want here ?" at the same time drawing back with the pail of water and striking his assailant tull in the face. The robber who was masked was almost stunned, but pointing his revolver at Mr. Gann fired. The bullet took effect in the right at Mr. Gann fired. The bullet took effect in the right breast in front of the shoulder, pigroing the ting and lodging near the backbone. After the robber fired his companion suddenly stepped around from the side of the house and fired twice, one shot striking Mr. Gann in the andomen. The morderers then ded and have not been heard from since. The injuries are such that Mr. Gann cannot recover.

ANTI-PROBLETTION REPUBLICANS IN IOWA. Drs Moines, lows, Aug. 20.—A mass-meeting of anti-Prohibition Republicans was held last night to nomins to independent esudidates for the Legislature. A. B. Cummine, one of the leading Republican law yers of the city, and Adam Baker, an Alderman-at-Large in the City Council, were nominated as legis-Large in the City Council, were nominated as legislative candidates on a platform pledging them to support all Republican principles except prohibition; to vote for a Republican for the United States Senate, and to support the repeal of prohibition and the enactment of local option and high license laws. Some 700 names are signed to the pledge to support these nominees. It is said that the Democrats will ratify the ticket.

WINCHESTER, Va., Aug. 20.-Yesterday the Grand Jury found indictments against several participants in the delivery from jail of Senator Riddleberger, among them one against Deputy Sheriff Hottell for misdemeanor.

The court to-day overruled a motion to quash this indictment and each of the persons indicted was released on his own recognizance. All the cases were then postponed until the next term and the court adjourned.

WHITE MEN BLAMED IN COLOBADO.

ACCUSED OF FORCING THE OUTBREAK. SHERIFF KENDALL BLAMED AT MEEKER-SYMPA

THY WITH THE INDIANS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DENVER, Aug. 20.-The statements of the people from Meeker have completely changed public sentiment regarding the Ute outbreak. The reports of the passen gers are corroborated by a letter from Newton Major, a banker, the principal merchant in Meeker. Major is a cool-headed man, whose statements and opinions are trustworthy. He writes under date of yesterday as

Indians. They say they do not want to fight and claim that they do not understand what all this trouble is about. They are being hunted and shot at and have not retaliated. Colorow says that they could have killed Kendall and all his men, had they desired to do so; that they have had several chances to shoot them down, but have done nothing. Colorow says that his son was not killed and not one of his party has been killed, but that

Mr. Major's letter says it is the whites who have gone on the war path and not the Indians. He thinks the action of the Sheriff in bringing on this trouble was un-

called for. The paper at Meeker says:
"Mr. Major condemus the action of Kendall in unmeasured terms, and blames him for the unfortunate condition of affairs. As matters now stand, it is more than probable that a war with the Utes take place. Things have gone so far that it may be impossible to avert it, State troops having been asked to render assistance, and the Sheriff and his her daughter. Without attempting to enter the party being determined to have a tilt with the Indians. All rooms Mr. Valentine went directly to the Charles

Mrs. Dinsmore, instead of paying his creditors. Subsequently he went on a visit to St. Louis and while there his return by holding up alleged threats of creditors. When Davis still announced his determination to return, Mrs. Dinsmore coolly informed him that she had transferred her affections to David King. Davis returned to Clarico, however, and went straight to the house which he had purchased with his own money, which was occupied by Mrs. Dinsmore and her daughter. Upon his arrival, as shown by the prosecution, the woman did all in her power to irritate Davis for the purpose of setting up the plea of self-defence for the crime that she had previously plotted. King lay concealed in an adjoining room, to which Mrs. Dinsmore enticed Davis, and at the door of which King shot and killed him. King was convicted of unider in the first degree and the same verdict was reudered in the case of Mrs. Dinsmore. termination to return, Mrs. Dinsuore coolly

PHYSBURG, Aug. 20 (Special).-It has come out that believer in the future of natural gas and of the Philadelphia Company of this city, has sold his Philadelphia Company shares. This was the stock which Fittsourgers have been buying in New-York for saveral weeks, the last 100-share lot naving reached here last week. It was absorbed here easily without seriously depressing the price, having been placed with local capitalists at from 49½ to 501s.

ANXIOUS TO SUCCEED SENATOR MILLIEEN. NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 20 (Special).—Present prospects indicate sharp contests for the nomination of would like it another term. Colonel L. S. Richmond, of Freetown, is on the list, as is also ex-Representative Thomas W. Cook. Ex-Representative E. William Hoivey also wants the position. No fault is found with Senator Milliken, only some think three terms is enough at a

AN EXPLORING PARTY LEFT IN DARKNESS. RICHMOND, Aug. 20 (Special) .- A dispatch from Hot Springs, Va., says that walle a party of ambitious young ladies ond gentlemen were exploring a cave in he neighborhood of this place this morning their can dies were unaccountably extinguished and they found themselves in total darkness. After five or six hours

DYING OF APOPLEXY AT ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 20 (Special).—Owen Joseph Haughey, of No. 1,110 North Front-st., Philadelphia, was taken with apoplexy just before noon to-day while sitting on the beach just at the water's edge, foot of Vic-ginia-ave. He was at once taken to a bath house and soon died. He came down on an excursion this morn-ing, accompanied by two nieces and his son.

DEPOSITORS OF THE COLUMBIAN BANK. ing of the depositors of the Columbian Bank, to be held President Phillips and other officials of the bank are ex-pected to be present. It is believed that a statement of some kind will be made.

SHOT AND KILLED HIS FATHER. Indiana, Penn., Aug. 20.-William Byers, age nine een, shot and instantly killed his father this morning. They are both farmers. The father ordered his son to up a fire-poker and advanced on his son. The latter draw a revolver and shot him through the heart. Young Byers is in Jall. This is the third case of patrioide here in four years. begin ploughing, and when he refused, the father picked

STILL IN PURSUIT OF "MIKE" M'DONALD. CHICAGO, Aug. 20.-The affairs of the informer " Nic Schneider, the boodler, were to-day placed in the hands of a receiver on the application of one of his creditors. An order was issued requiring M. C. McDonald and others to render an account of any dealings they may have had with Schneider. As contractor, Schneider was merely a dummy for the boodlers.

A NEW-YORKER ARRESTED FOR FORGERY. PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 20 .- L. C. Chamberlain, of New York, was arrested here this morning on the charge of forgery. Two forged checks are claimed to have been negotiated by him, one on Johnson & Tracy and the other on Edwards & Walker, of this city. Each was for

A NEW DEPARTURE IN LYNCHING RICHMOND, Aug. 20 (Special). — A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., says that a colored man charged with trying to assault a young woman near Dunn, in that State was pursued by a party of her friends and finally capt ured. They took him to Black Rock and drowned him. His body has been found.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES,

A POST OFFICE THIEF SHOT AND KILLED. A POST OFFICE. INLEF SHOP AND AREA BLLED,
INDIANA Penn, Abr. 20.—Jacob Rodgers was abot and
killed by Postmaster Kelly at Blacklick Station this morning
while he was attempting to rob the pest office. He was
wreaching the money from the drawer when it rang an alarm
which broughs the postmaster to the room. He shot without
warning and the thief fell dead.

warning and the thirt feit dead.

DEATH DUE TO EXTREME ANGER.

READING, Aug. 20.—William C. Kuta, the contractor who was charged with massistuchter in cassing the death of free ry S. Jennings, was discharged to-day, the investigation showing that Jennings dropped dead from heart discase caused by excitement when angry.

SUSPECTED FRAUD ON THE REVENUE. CUICAGO, Aug. 20. "Two revenue gaugers from the Louis-ville District reported for duty to Collector Stone this morn-ing. One more is expected in a day or so. These gaugers are sent in exchange for gaugers whom the cellector sent on special secret duty to Louisville jesterday. It is published here this afternoon that the revenue authorities at Washing-ton suspect crookedness in the revenue work in the Louis-ville District. Collector Stone said he was asked several months ago by the officials at Washington, how many gaugers he could space, or exchange, and gave his answer at that time, so the work in Louisville has evidently been watched.

months ago by the officials at Washington, now many gaugers be could spare, or exchange, and gave his answer at that time, so the work in Louisville has evidently been watched.

A WOMAN FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

CLARION, Penn., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Ella Diusmore charged with being an accessory to the murder of James Davis, for which David L. King is now under soutence of death, was convicted this moraing of murder in the first degree.

PRICE THREE CENTS. DYING WITH HER DAUGHTER

TERRIBLE DREAD OF AN INSANE ASYLUM LEITERS WRITTEN TO MISS WEED, WHO HAR

BEFRIENDED THE UNHAPPY WOMEN. Occupants of the five-story tenement-house noticed an offensive odor in the hall of the second story on Thursday. Four sets of rooms communi-cated with that hall, and the door leading to one of be rear flats was locked. Mrs. Malvina Payne, an infirm widow, and her daughter Anna, had lived in the rear rooms for nearly three years. They had not sought the society of other inmates of the house, but had kept themselves aloof from their neighbors. It was known that Mrs. Payne had lately become demented. The bad odor came from Mrs. Payne's rooms. It became so much worse on Friday that a complaint was made to the police. A policeman who was sent to make an investigation was told that Mrs. Payne and her daughter probably had gone into the country and had left some food to spoil in the rooms. They had been seen to leave the house together on Monday afternoon and other inmates of the house had not seen them return. The police contented themselves with send-

ing a complaint to the Board of Health. Yesterday morning the smell was still worse and some of the tenants complained to the landlord, to the tenement-house and climbed to the fire-escape in front of the windows of Mrs. Payar's rooms. By turning the closed blinds he was able to look inside the rooms. On a bed in the room nearest the windows he saw the bloated and discolored bodies of Mrs. Payne and

been asked to render assistance, and the Sheriff and his party being determined to have a tilt with the Indians. All these things indicate that there is trouble ahead. They indicate that there is trouble ahead. They indicate that there is trouble ahead. They are pressed will certainly fight to the bitter end. It is feared that many actilers will lose their property and possibly their lives."

Another dispatch from Meeker indicates that the majority of the people there are dissatisfied with Sheriff Kendall as a leador, and are anxiously awaiting the arrival of troops. The courier also reports the country filling up with Indians and a fight is inevitable if the authorities persist in arresting the two Indians indicted.

The stage leaving Meeker yesterslay arrived here bringing several passengers. Two ladies who came direct from Meeker say that not meediate danger to settlers is anticipated, and that it is a white man's war. The Utes do not desire war and have avoided it, and will continue to do so as long as possible. Orra Haiey, another passenger, says this is a white man's war and the Indians are not inclined to be nostile, but that they will be forced to take the warpath if they are pushed much further. Some of the spasent sers say that if sheriff Kendall had exercised half as much julgment as he did firmines and courage, there would have been no trouble with Colorow.

A WOMAN TO BE HANGED.

THE COOLLY FREMEDITATED CRIME OF WHICH ELLA DINSHORE WAS GUILTY.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20 (Special).—At Clarion to-day Mrs. Ella Dinsmore was convicted of complicity in the nurder of James C. Davis. Davis's infatuation for the prisoner caused him to separate from his wire and to seel his oil well and part the proceeds into a handsome house for Mrs. Dinsmore, instead of paying his creditors. Subsequently he went on a visit to St. Louis and while there were level ellers from the women who tried to prevent.

Wilting:

To Miss H. A. Weed.

Dean Frierd: If anything happens that we are both found dead will you see that we are buried in the Albany Fural Cemetery in owken caskets! Mr. James A. Bruat, of the cometery, knews where our lot is. My mother has \$191 in the Bleecker Street Bank for Savings. I have money in the above bank, also in the Bowery Savings and the bry Dock in Third-ave. These amounts will pay all expenses, and what is left after the funeral expenses have been paid we both my mother and myself wish to be spent in taking care of the cemetery ist in Albany. We have pinched and saved this money for a little homestead, but that is all hopless now. We are both helpless now as to our minds. We are not fit to care for ourselves. The contents of ear house are to be given to the poor. This is the request of and her mother. (Signed) Malvina M. W. Payne, August 13, 1887.

Tell the sisters of Trinity Hospital good-bye, particu-

Miss Ingmire, if Miss Weed is not able to attend to our requests, will you, in the name of God, attend to our requests, will you, in the name of God, attend to thesat Get undertaker and send our remains to Albany. Telegraph to J. A. Brant, of the Albany Rural Cemetery, and he will attend to all. There are means sufficient to pay all expenses.

We are both of us (my mother and f) insane and we dread the madhouse. We want to lay with our family. Tell our relatives are Henry Martyn, No. 34 Seelye-ave., Cleveland, Ohto; Sue M. Talbot, Willoughby, Lake County, Ohio; Julia A. Manefield, Chateaugay, Franklin County, N. Y.

Mrs. Payne had written the following.

Mrs. Payne had written the following: Do please grant these last requests and may God for-tive us, for we are driven to it. We are all alone, no one to care for us. You and your dear father have been car only friends. Oh, dear Miss Weed, do please grant these

ic care for us. You and your dear father have been care only friends. Oh, dear Miss Weed, do please grant these last wishes. I want to rest with my children. My sarling daughter prefers death to being separated from ber mother. We worship each other. We cannot be separated. My darling is almost raving mad. Forgive, ise give us, for only God knows how we suffe—

The rooms in which the women had lived were decently but plainly furnished. The neighbors knew that Miss Payne had been employed as a teacher in the public school at Houston and Saftolk sts., carning about \$5 per week, while the mother earned some money by sewing until lately when she became too feeble to work. From B. C. Doremus, of No. 28 Charles-st., who talked with Capiain Copeland about the dead woman, it was learned that Mrs. Payne had been a widow for nearly twenty years. Her husband, Warren L. Payne, was a shoemaker in Albany and he died there. He had purchased a lot in the Rural Cemetery in 1845 and his body was placed in the lot. Mrs. Payne was left with two children, her oldest being Heury L. Payne, a druggist of No. 33 Bedford-st., who died from kidney trouble in the New York Hospital in August, 1885. Henry was a shiftless man and did little before his death to help his mother. Thurlow Weed gave some help to Mrs. Payne. After Mr. Weed's death his daughter Harriet employed her at times paying her liberally for sewing. Mrs. Payne and her daughter came to

for sewing. Mrs. Payne and her daughter came to regard Miss Weed as their benefactress and best friend.

About a month ago Mrs. Payne went to the Trinity Hospital to undergo a painful operation. After leaving the hospital she was unable to work and she soon showed signs of insanity. Two weeks ago she was sent to Bellevue Hospital insane, but she only stayed there one night. Miss Weed was in hochester, but her housekeeper, Miss Inginite, interceded with Superintendent Blake to keep Mrs. Payne from being sent to the City Iusane Asylum. On the following Tuesday Miss Inginite talked with Mrs. Payne and her daughter, advising a commitment of the old woman to the Middletown Asylum. Mrs. Payne said she was willing to go where she could be well treated, but she said to Miss Inginite: "Rather than go to Ward's Island I will die with my daughter. We will die together." Miss Payne went to see Judge Donohue and Lawyer Higgins about getting her mother committed to Middletown, and Mrs. Payne spent the afternoon with Miss Inamire at Miss Weed's house. Miss Ingmire afterward understood that the commitment might be obtained in a tew days. She went to the tenement-house on the Saturday following and found Mrs. Payne's rooms closed. On that day Mrs. Payne went with heaving that a will was not needed, as Miss Payne would inherit her mother's property.

"My daughter may not outlive me," Mrs. Payne remarked." The women had then decided to die together. They returned home and did not leava their rooms again except to take a short walk on Monday evening.

Miss Weed returned from Rochester and on last Thursday went to the tenement house with Miss Ingmire to visit Mrs. Payne. They noticed.

Miss Weed returned from Rochester and on has Industry went to the tenement house with Miss Ingmire to visit Mrs. Payne. They noticed the oder which came from the closed rooms, but were told that Mrs. Payne and her daughter were away from home. Miss Ingmire recalled what Mrs. Payne had said about dying with her daughter, but Miss Weed thought the daughter could not have consented to such a plan. Upon seing inbut Miss Weed thought the daughter could not have consented to such a plan. Upon oeing informed of the women's death yesterday, Miss Weed said she would try to have their last wishes complied with. Mrs. Payne was fifty-five years of age and her daughter was twenty-five. Coroner Messemer took charge of the bodies and of the women's effects. It was necessary to send the bodies to the Morgue, temporarily, and to fumigate the room thoroughly.

bodies to the Morgue, temporarity, and to funigate the rooms thoroughly.

Last evening, after the bodies had been taken to the asorgue and the rooms of the dead women had been funingated, the police made an inventory of the property in the rooms. They found a surprising quait ty of fine clothing, table linen and cheap lowers, along with counsiderable silverware. There were also two large boxes securely locked and filled with goods of some kind. The police could not find keys to fit the locks and left the boxes unopened. It was evident that Mrs. Payne and her daughter had hoarded many things for which they had no immediate use, and the fact was taken as additional proof of their insanity. Deputy Coroner fleroid made an autopsy on each body at the Morgue and ascertained that the women had taken only enough laudanum to benumb the senses and make the work of curting open the venus in their arms easier to bear. Loss of blood had caused death in each case.

RARTHOUAKE IN SOUTH CAROLINA COLUMNIA, S. C., Aug. 20 (special). —Night before during a terrible thunder and lightning storm there an earthquake shock felt here and at Summerville.